Michigan Department of Treasury 496 (Rev.06/08)

Auditing Procedures Report V1.04

Reset Form

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Issued under Public Act 2 of 1968, as amended						
Unit Name WELLS TOWNSHIP		County TUSCOLA	Туре	TOWNSHIP	MuniCode	79-1-220
Opinion Date-Use Calendar Jun 25, 2008	Audit Subn	mitted-Use CalendarAug 11, 2008		Fiscal Year-Use Drop	List	2008

If a local unit of government (authorities & commissions included) is operating within the boundaries of the audited entity and is NOT included in this or any other audit report, nor do they obtain a stand-alone audit, enclose the name(s), address(es), and a description(s) of the authority and/or commission.

Place a check next to each "Yes" or non-applicable question below. Questions left unmarked should be those you wish to answer "No".

- 1. Are all required component units/funds/agencies of the local unit included in the financial statements and/or disclosed in the reporting entity notes to the financial statements?
- 💢 2. Does the local unit have a positive fund balance in all of its unreserved fund balances/unrestricted net assets?
- $\overline{\mathbf{X}}$ 3. Were the local unit's actual expenditures within the amounts authorized in the budget?
- ▼ 4. Is this unit in compliance with the Uniform Chart of Accounts issued by the Department of Treasury?
- ∇ 5. Did the local unit adopt a budget for all required funds?
- 7. Is the local unit in compliance with the Revised Municipal Finance Act, an order issued under the Emergency Municipal Loan Act, and other guidance as issued by the Local Audit and Finance Division?
- 8. Has the local unit distributed tax revenues, that were collected for another taxing unit, timely as required by the general property tax act?
- ▼ 9. Do all deposits/investments comply with statutory requirements including the adoption of an investment policy?
- 10. Is the local unit free of illegal or unauthorized expenditures that came to your attention as defined in the Bulletin for Audits of Local Units of Government in Michigan, as revised (see Appendix H of Bulletin.)
- 11. Is the unit free of any indications of fraud or illegal acts that came to your attention during the course of audit that have not been previously communicated to the Local Audit and Finance Division? (If there is such activity, please submit a separate report under separate cover.)
- 12. Is the local unit free of repeated reported deficiencies from previous years?
- \overline{X} 13. Is the audit opinion unqualified?
- 14. If not, what type of opinion is it? NA
- \overline{X} 15. Has the local unit complied with GASB 34 and other generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP)?
- $\overline{\mathsf{X}}$ 16. Has the board or council approved all disbursements prior to payment as required by charter or statute?
- X 17. To your knowledge, were the bank reconciliations that were reviewed performed timely?

▼ 19. If so, was it attached to the audit report?

General Fund Revenue:	\$ 224,910.00
General Fund Expenditure:	\$ 181,688.00
Major Fund Deficit Amount:	\$ 0.00

General Fund Balance:	\$ 203,015.00
Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt (see instructions):	\$ 76,648.00

We affirm that we are certified public accountants (CPA) licensed to practice in Michigan. We further affirm the above responses have been disclosed in the financial statements, including the notes, or in the Management Letter (Reported deviations).

CPA (First Name) G	GARY	Last ANDERSON Ten Digit License Number 1101005446					
CPA Street Address 7	715 E FRANK ST	City CARO	State I	MI	Zip Code 48723	Telephone	+1 (989) 673-3137
CPA Firm Name A	ANDERSON, TUCKEY, BERN	Unit's Street Address 715 E FRANK S	т	City C	CARO		LU Zip 48723

TOWNSHIP OF WELLS

Tuscola County, Michigan

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (with required supplementary and additional information)

March 31, 2008

TOWNSHIP OF WELLS

Tuscola County, Michigan Annual Financial Statements and Auditor's Report

March 31, 2008

TOWNSHIP BOARD

Supervisor	Melvin L. Witkovsky
	WOITH E. WILKOVORY
Treasurer	Joanne Burda
Clerk	Karen Varney
Trustee	Richard Witkovsky
Trustee	Curt Diver

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ANDERSON, TUCKEY, BERNHARDT & DORAN, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Gary R. Anderson, CPA
Jerry J. Bernhardt, CPA
Thomas B. Doran, CPA
Valerie J. Hartel, CPA
Terry L. Haske, CPA
Jamie L. Peasley, CPA
Timothy Franzel

Robert L. Tuckey, CPA

June 25, 2008

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Members of the Township Board Township of Wells Tuscola County, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Wells as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township of Wells management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note 1, the Township has implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments, as amended and interpreted, as of March 31, 2008.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Wells as of March 31, 2008, and the results of its operations for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis budgetary comparison information on pages i through vi and 15 through 18 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on

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Members of the Township Board June 25, 2008

Our audit conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Township of Wells' basic financial statements. The supplemental financial information listed in the Table of Contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the general-purpose financial statements of Wells Township. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Onterm, Tucky, Remland & Down, P.C.

ANDERSON, TUCKEY, BERNHARDT & DORAN, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2008

As management of the Township of Wells, we offer readers of the Township of Wells's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Township for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008.

This reporting model was adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements – and Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) – for State and Local Governments issued in June of 2000. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A. However, because this is the first year of implementing the new reporting model, certain necessary comparative information of the previous year was not prepared. We expect this situation to continue because small townships are only required to have an audit every other year.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- > The assets of the Township exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$492,305 (net assets). Of this amount, \$351,121(unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- > The government's total net assets increased by \$51,176.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Township's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$351,121, an increase of \$48,871 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$126,015, or 69 percent of total general fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Township's basic financial statements. The Township's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary and additional information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Township's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the Township's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Township is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., delinquent personal property taxes).

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2008

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Township that are principally supported by taxes, special assessments and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Township include general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare, community and economic development, culture and recreational, and other functions.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 1 and 2 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Township, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Township can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Township maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, which is considered to be a major fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is elsewhere in this report.

The Township adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the general fund in the required supplementary information and for the special revenue funds in the additional information to demonstrate compliance with budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 4 and 5 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Township's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 6 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 7 through 14 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2008

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Township's general fund and special revenue budget. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 15 through 18 of this report.

Government-wide Financial analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of government's financial position. In the case of the Township, assets exceeded liabilities by \$492,305 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A large portion of the Township's net assets (24 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, building, machinery, infrastructure, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Township uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Township of Wells' Net Assets

		Governmental <u>activities</u>		
	Marc	ch 31, 2008		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	379,952 217,832		
Total assets		597,784		
Current liabilities Long Term Liabilities Total Liabilities		36,716 68,763 105,479		
Net assets: Invested in capital assets Unrestricted		141,184 351,121		
Total net assets	_\$	492,305		

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Township's net assets by \$51,176. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Township of Wells' Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental activities March 31, 2008		
Revenues			
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$	100,754	
General revenues			
Property taxes		133,1 4 7	
State sources		137,693	
Investment earnings		6,508	
Other		19,145	
Total revenues		397,247	
Expenses			
Legislative		5133	
General government		71,554	
Public safety		30,544	
Public works		63,410	
Roads		76,985	
Refuse Collection Operations		89,703	
Cultural and recreational		250	
Depreciation	<u></u>	8,492	
Total expenses		346,071	
Increase in net assets		51,176	
Net assets, beginning of year		441,129	
Net assets, end of year		492,305	

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Township uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the Township's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Township's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2008

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Township. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved and undesignated fund balance of the general fund was \$203,015. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved and undesignated fund balance represents 112 percent of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the Township's general fund increased by \$43,222 during the current fiscal year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final amended budget was changed from the original budget. The individual changes were all under \$2,500.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Township's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of March 31, 2008, amounts to \$217,832 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery, and equipment, and office equipment and furniture.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

Township of Wells' Capital Assets

(net of depreciation)

		ntal activities 31, 2008
Land Building and improvements Machinery and equipment		1,306 197,251 19,275
	<u>\$</u>	217,832

Additional information on the Township's capital assets can be found in Note 4 on page 12 of this report.

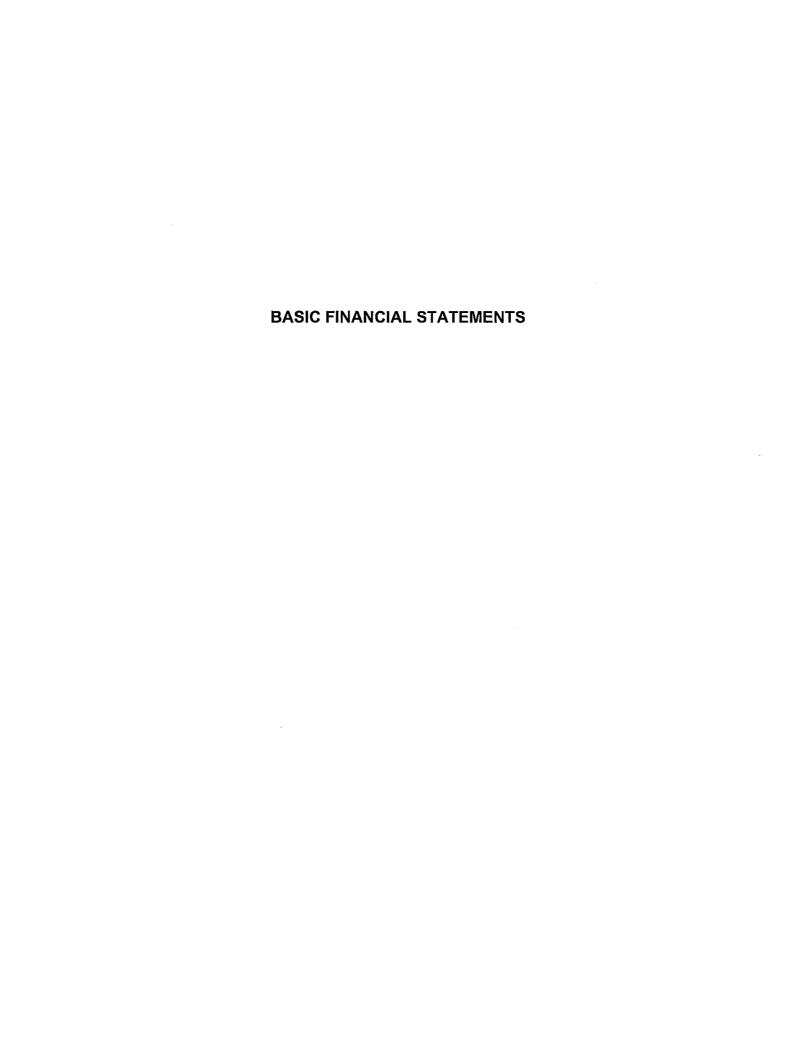
Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2008

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Township of Wells goal is to continually look for the most efficient and effective methods to maintain and enhance the services that are provided to the public.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Township's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Wells Township, 2190 Frankford Road, Caro, Michigan 48723.



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS March 31, 2008

		RNMENTAL TIVITIES
<u>ASSETS</u>		
CURRENT ASSETS Cash Road Millage Savings Taxes Receivable	\$	226,868 127 152,957
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		379,952
CAPITAL ASSETS Land Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		1,306 216,526
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS		217,832
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	597,784
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable Notes Payable - Current	\$	28,831 7,885
Total Current Liabilities		36,716
Notes Payable - Long-term		68,763
TOTAL LIABILITIES		105,479
NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt Unrestricted		141,184 351,121
TOTAL NET ASSETS		492,305
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	597,784

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

		<u>Pro</u>	ogram revenues	revenu	t (expense) e and changes net assets	
Functions/programs	Expenses	Charges for services		Total governmental activities		
Primary government: Governmental activities:						
Legislative	\$ 5,133			φ	/E 400)	
General Government	71,554	\$	7,120	\$	(5,133)	
Public Safety	30,544	Ψ	7,120		(64,434)	
Public Works	63,410				(30,544)	
Roads	76,985				(63,410)	
Refuse Collection Operations	89,703		93,634		(76,985) 3,931	
Recreation & Culture	250		90,004			
Depreciation	8,492				(250)	
2 op i odiadon	0,402				(8,492)	
Total governmental activities	\$346,071	\$	100,754		(245,317)	
General revenues:	÷					
Taxes				\$	133,147	
State Revenue Sharing				Ψ	137,693	
Interest					6,508	
Fire Refunds					6,720	
Metro					4,295	
Other					8,130	
Total general revenues					296,493	
Change in net assets					51,176	
Net assets, beginning of year				····	441,129	
Net assets, end of year				\$	492,305	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS March 31, 2008

		SPECIAL REVENUE			TOT ::		
	GENERAL	ROAD FUND	GARBAGE FUND	GOVE	TOTAL RNMENTAL FUNDS		
<u>ASSETS</u>							
Cash	\$ 170,726	.	\$ 56,142	\$	226,868		
Road Millage Savings Due from other funds	61,120	\$ 127 73,589	18,248		127 152,957		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 231,846	\$ 73,716	\$ 74,390	\$	379,952		
TOTAL AGGLTG	Ψ 201,040	Ψ 70,710	* 74,000	<u>Ψ</u>	379,332		
LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 28,831			\$	28,831		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	28,831				28,831		
Fund Balance:							
Reserved for Debt Repayment	77,000				77,000		
Designated Undesignated	108 045	\$ 73,716	\$ 74,390		148,106		
Ondesignated	126,015			-	126,015		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	203,015	73,716	74,390	_	351,121		
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCES	\$ 231,846	\$ 73,716	\$ 74,390	\$	379,952		
Total governmental fund balances				\$	351,121		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the st net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are financial resources and, therefore, are not reported Cost of capital assets	not		253,249				
Less accumulated depreciation			(35,417)				
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the period and are not reported in the funds	e current				217,832		
Notes payable					(76,648)		
Net assets of governmental activities				\$	492,305		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	SPECIAL REVENUE				
	GENERAL FUND	ROAD FUND	GARBAGE FUND	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
REVENUES:					
Taxes	\$ 59,557	\$73,590		\$ 133,147	
State Revenue Sharing	137,693	. ,		137,693	
Cemetery Revenue	6,300			6,300	
Interest	5,690	516	\$ 302	6,508	
Fire Refunds	6,720			6,720	
Land Division Permits	250			250	
Metro	-	4,295		4,295	
Refuse collection assessments	-		93,634	93,634	
Zoning Permits	570			570	
Other	8,130_			8,130	
TOTAL REVENUES	224,910	78,401	93,936	397,247	
EXPENDITURES:					
Legislative	5,133			5,133	
General Government	82,351			82,351	
Public Safety	30,544			30,544	
Public Works	63,410			63,410	
Road Construction	-	76,985		76,985	
Refuse Collection Operations	_	7 0,000	89,703	89,703	
Recreation & Culture	250		50,700	250	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	181,688	76,985	89,703	348,376	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	43,222	1,416	4,233	48,871	
FUND BALANCE - APRIL 1	159,793	72,300	70,157	302,250	
FUND BALANCE - MARCH 31	_\$ 203,015	\$73,716	\$ 74,390	\$ 351,121	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$48,871
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures in the statement of activities. These costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:	
Depreciation expense	(8,492)
Capital outlay	3,295
Gain (loss) on disposal of fixed assets	-
Repayments of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental	
funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it is a reduction of liabilities)	7,502
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$51,176

FIDUCIARY FUND STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES March 31, 2008

	<u> </u>	Current Tax Collection Fund
	<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash Taxes receivable	\$ 	113,183 180,479
TOTAL ASSETS		293,662
	<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Due to other funds Due to other taxing units	\$ 	152,957 140,705
TOTAL LIABILITIES		293,662

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

DESCRIPTION OF TOWNSHIP OPERATIONS & FUND TYPES:

The Township of Wells, Tuscola County, Michigan covers an area of approximately 36 square miles within Tuscola County. The Township operates under an elected Board (5 members) and provides services to its more than 1,500 residents in many areas including public works, public safety, community enrichment and development and human services.

The financial statements of the Township of Wells have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The U.S. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS:

During the fiscal period 2008, the Township adopted GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, issued June 1999; GASB Statement 37, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for Sate and Local Governments Omnibus, and amendment to GASB No. 21 and No. 34, issued June 2001, and in GASB Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures, issued in 2001. These statements require the Township to prepare a Management's Discussion and Analysis, government-wide financial statements on an accrual basis, and make some changes to the footnotes.

The schedule below shows beginning net assets restated for the effects of implementation of GASB Statement No. 34:

Fund Balance at March 31, 2007 – governmental funds	\$302,250
Long-term liabilities (restated) Net capital assets (restated)	(84,150) 223,029
Restated net assets – April 1, 2007	<u>\$441,129</u>

A. REPORTING ENTITY:

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision whether to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic – but not the only – criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the government and is generally available to its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities.

Based upon the application of these criteria, the general purpose financial statements of the Township of Wells contain all the funds and account groups controlled by the Township's Board as no other entity meets the criteria to be considered a blended component unit or a discretely presented component of the Township nor is the Township a component unit of another entity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued):

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by taxes, special assessments and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurrent, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants are similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, are recorded only when payment is due.

Franchise fees, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal year. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current periods. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all the financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Road Fund is a special revenue fund. It is used to account for the Township road tax levy.

The Garbage Fund is a special revenue fund. It is used to account for the Township's garbage special assessment revenues.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued):

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued):

Also, the government reports as fiduciary funds, the Tax Collection Fund (agency fund).

The Agency Fund is utilized to account for the Township's collections of taxes for other governmental units.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments and the public safely millage. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, the unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS:

1. Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in petty cash and demand deposits. Investments included instruments allowed by state statute subsequently described. Investments are carried at amortized cost or fair value. The Township's deposits and investments are in accordance with statutory authority.

State statutes authorize the Township to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct and certain indirect obligations of the U.S. Treasury, which include securities issued or guaranteed by the Government National Mortgage Association; certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union, which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, or National Credit Union Administration, respectively; and in commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase and not totaling more than 40% of any fund at any time. The Township is also authorized to invest in U.S. Government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances of U.S. banks, and mutual funds composed of investments as outlined above.

2. Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued):

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS (Continued):

3. Receivables

Receivables consist primarily of amounts for taxes and customers charges. No allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary and credit risk is minimal because of the large number of customers and the authority of the Township to add receivables to the tax rolls, which are secured by the underlying property.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets include property, plant, and equipment. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Property, plant, and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and improvements 20-50 years Machinery and equipment 5-7 years

5. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Non-reoccurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

6. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS:

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general and special revenue funds. Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Significant encumbrances outstanding at year end, if any, are reported as reservations of fund balances because they will be re-appropriated in the subsequent fiscal year.

The Township follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- On or prior to April 1 of each year, a proposed budget is submitted to the Board of Trustees for the fiscal year commencing the following April 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayers comments.
- 3. Prior to February 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 4. Any revisions of the budget must be approved by the Board of Trustees.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund and special revenue funds.
- Budgets for general and special revenue funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted
 accounting principles. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Trustees
 during the fiscal year. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations which
 were amended.
- 7. The budget is prepared by fund and function and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year. Expenditures may not exceed budget at the function level.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

Cash and investments are held separately by each of the Township's funds.

Interest rate risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the Township will minimize interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to charges in market interest rates, by: avoiding the need to sell securities prior to maturity and investing operating funds primarily in short term securities, money market mutual funds or similar public investment pools. Securities shall not normally be sold prior to maturity except to minimize loss of principal; to improve the quality, yield or target duration in the portfolio, or to meet liquidity needs.

Credit Risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO's).

Concentration of credit risk. The Township will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Township's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS(Continued):

Custodial credit risk- deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned to it. As of March 31, 2008, \$340,178 of the Township's bank balance of \$183,908 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. The amount on the books is \$340,178.

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter party, the Township will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The Township's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the Township at year-end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered, or securities held by the Township's or the Township's agent in the Township's name. Category 2 includes investments that are uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counter-part's trust department or its agent in the Township's name. Category 3 includes investments that are uninsured and unregistered, with the securities held by the counter party, or by its trust department or its agent but not in the Township's name. At March 31, 2008, the Township had no Category 1, 2, or 3 investments. Additional disclosures required by GASB 40 are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

The Township's cash, cash equivalents, investments and restricted assets at March 31, 2008 are composed of the following:

	CASH AND CASH <u>EQUIVALENTS</u>	INVESTMENTS	RESTRICTED ASSETS
Governmental Funds:			
General Fund	\$170,726		
Road Fund	127		
Garbage Fund	<u>56,142</u>	<u>NONE</u>	NONE
Subtotal	226,995		
Fiduciary Funds:			
Tax Collection Fund	113,183	<u>NONE</u>	<u>NONE</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$340,178</u>	<u>NONE</u>	<u>NONE</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

NOTE 4 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS:

The general fixed assets of the Township consist of the following:

	BALANCE APRIL 1,			BALANCE MARCH 31,
	2007	ADDITIONS	DELETIONS	2008
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				<u> </u>
Land	\$ 1,306			\$ 1,306
Building	208,001			208,001
Equipment	40,647	\$ 3,295		43,942
Total	249,954	3,295	-	253,249
Less accumulated				
Depreciation	(26,925)	(8,492)	BA	(35,417)
ASSETS	\$223,029	\$ (5,197)	\$ -	217,832

NOTE 5 - DUE TO AND FROM OTHER FUNDS:

Due to and from other funds balances at March 31, 2008 are as follows:

<u>FUND</u>	DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS	DUE TO OTHER FUNDS
Road Fund General Fund Current Tax Collection Fund Garbage Fund	\$ 73,589 61,120 - 	\$152,957 -
TOTAL	<u>\$152,957</u>	<u>\$152,957</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

NOTE 6- TOWNSHIP HALL NOTE PAYABLE:

The Township borrowed \$191,481 from Community Bank. The loan interest rate is 5%. The loan was signed on March 14, 2006. On April 3, 2006 a certificate of deposit matured and the Township applied \$101,300 to the loan. A new loan was signed for \$90,705 with monthly payments of \$961.57 for 120 months. The estimated repayment schedule is as follows:

	Principal	Interest
2009	\$ 7,885	\$ 3,653
2010	8,289	3,250
2011	8,713	2,826
2012	9,159	2,380
2013	9,627	1,911
2014	10,120	1,419
2015	10,638	901
2016	12,217	357
Total	<u>\$76,648</u>	\$16,697

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAX REVENUE:

Property taxes become an enforceable lien on the property as of July 1 and December 1. Taxes are levied on July 1 and December 1 and are due in September and February of the following year. The Township bills and collects its own property taxes and also taxes for the county, intermediate school district and school districts. All tax collections are accounted for in the tax collection fund, an agency fund. Township tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year which includes the December 1 levy date. The Township levied a general millage of 1.2358 mills and a special road millage of 1.9296. In addition, the Township collected the State Education Tax and the County Tax which were levied July 1 and due September 15.

The Township participates in the Tuscola County Delinquent Tax Fund, which purchases all of the uncollected property tax of the Township each year. The Township receives settlement with the County for all uncollected real estate taxes. On this basis, the full amount of the taxes levied is accrued as income in the year levied.

NOTE 8 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS:

The Township pays no employee benefits.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The Township carries commercial insurance to cover any losses that may result from the above described activities. For insured programs, there have been no significant reduction in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND REVENUES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE - FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
Taxes: Current Property Taxes and Fees Delinquent Taxes and Fees	\$ 57,305	\$ 57,305 	\$ 59,557 -	\$ 2,252
Total Taxes	57,305	57,305	59,557	2,252
Intergovernmental Revenues: State Revenue Sharing	130,000	130,000	137,693	7,693
Other Revenue: Cemetery Revenue Interest Fire Refunds Land Division Permits Zoning Permits Miscellaneous	2,400 2,500 5,000 500 250 4,000	2,400 2,500 5,000 500 250 4,000	6,300 5,690 6,720 250 570 8,130	3,900 3,190 1,720 (250) 320 4,130
Total other revenue	14,650_	14,650	27,660	13,010
TOTAL REVENUES & OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 201,955	\$201,955	\$224,910	\$ 22,955

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

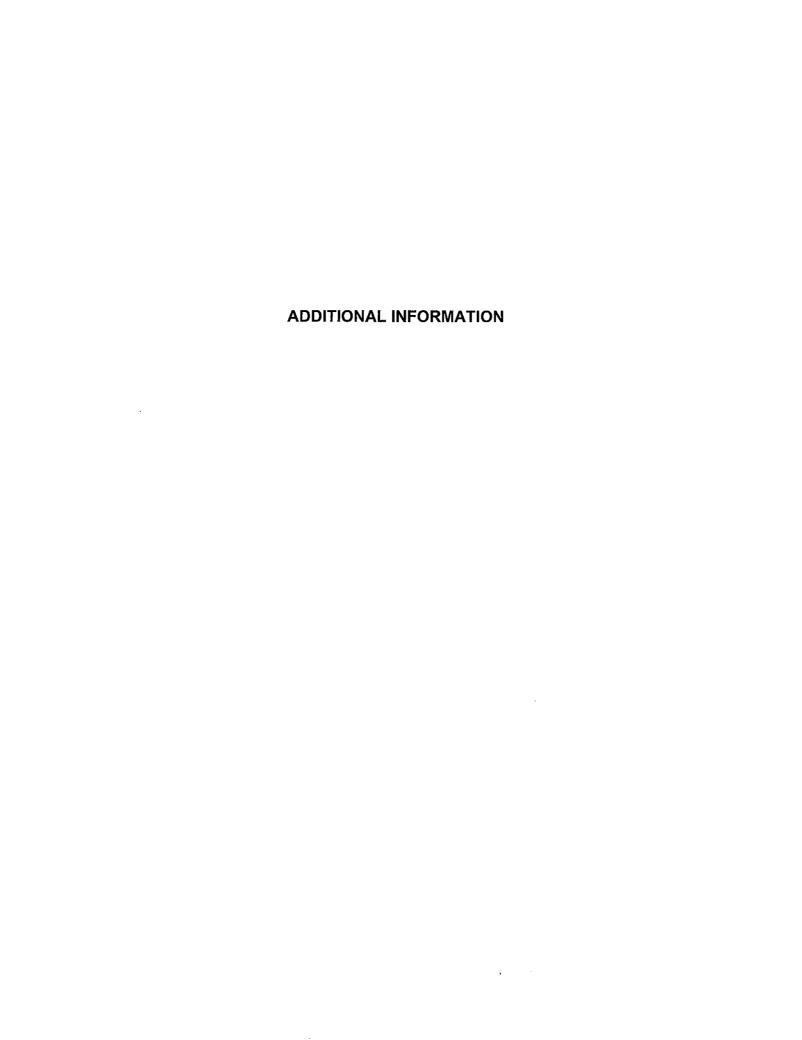
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE - FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
Legislative:				
Township Board	\$ 6,833	\$ 6,833	\$ 5,133	\$ 1,700
General Government:				
Township Supervisor	8,016	8,016	7,768	248
Treasurer	16,308	16,308	14,975	1,333
Clerk	12,208	12,208	11,245	963
Board of Appeals	450	450	170	280
Board of Review	1,260	1,260	918	342
Payroli Taxes	5,000	5,000	3,443	1,557
Zoning Administrator	3,470	3,470	3,470	0
Cemetery Operations	8,020	8,020	7,386	634
Assessor	7,594	7,594	6,035	1,559
Planning Commission	1,400	1,400	695	705
Buildings & Grounds	18,900	18,900	11,854	7,046
Debt Retirement:				
Principal	7,510	7,510	7,502	8
Interest	4,040	4,040	4,037	3
Other General Government	5,930	5,930	2,853	3,077
Total General Government	100,106	100,106	82,351	17,755
Public Safety:				
Fire Protection	35,000	35,000	30,544	4,456
				
Total Public Safety	35,000	35,000	30,544	4,456
Public Works:				
Road Maintenance & Construction	120,700	120,700	62,548	58,152
Special Road Millage	120,700	120,700	02,040	30,132
Drain-at-Large	10,000	10,000	862	9,138
Total Public Works	400 700	400 700	00.440	077.000
Total Public Works	130,700	130,700	63,410	67,290
Recreation and Culture:				
Library	250	250	250	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 272,889	\$272,889	181,688	\$ 91,201
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			43,222	
FUND BALANCE - APRIL 1			159,793	
FUND BALANCE - MARCH 31			\$203,015	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ROAD FUND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE- FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES: Taxes - current Taxes - delinquent	\$70,711	\$70,711	\$73,590	\$ 2,879
Metro Interest	4,200 150	4,200 <u>150</u>	4,295 516	95 366
TOTAL REVENUES	75,061	75,061	78,401	3,340
EXPENDITURES: Road construction	76,000	76,985	76,985	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	76,000	76,985	76,985	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	(939)	(1,924)	1,416	3,340
FUND BALANCE - APRIL 1, 2007	72,300	72,300	72,300	
FUND BALANCE - MARCH 31, 2008	\$ 71,361	\$70,376	\$73,716	\$ 3,340

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GARBAGE FUND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE- FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES:				
Special assessments Interest	\$ 111,768 250	\$111,768 250	\$93,634 302	\$ (18,134) 52
TOTAL REVENUES	112,018	112,018	93,936	(18,082)
EXPENDITURES: Contractor Refunds Printing and Publishing	91,440 250 250	91,440 250 250	89,587 - 116	1,853 250 134
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	91,940	91,940	89,703	2,237
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	20,078	20,078	4,233	(15,845)
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	20,078	20,078	4,233	(15,845)
FUND BALANCE - APRIL 1, 2007	70,157	70,157	70,157	
FUND BALANCE - MARCH 31, 2008	\$ 90,235	\$ 90,235	\$74,390	\$ (15,845)



CURRENT TAX COLLECTION FUND SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	BALANCE APRIL 1, 2007	ADDITIONS	DEDUCTIONS	BALANCE MARCH 31, 2008
ASSETS Cash in Bank Taxes Receivable	\$ 107,131 189,483	\$ 1,269,864	\$ 1,263,812 9,004	\$ 113,183 180,479
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 296,614	\$ 1,269,864	\$ 1,272,816	\$ 293,662
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Due to General Fund	\$ 58,917	\$ 57,352	\$ 59,555	\$ 61,120
Due to Garbage Fund	18,883	93,901	93,266	18,248
Due to Road Fund	70,710	70,710	73,589	73,589
Due to other taxing units	148,104_	1,050,853	1,043,454	140,705
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 296,614	\$ 1,272,816	\$ 1,269,864	\$ 293,662



ANDERSON, TUCKEY, BERNHARDT & DORAN, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Gary R. Anderson, CPA Jerry J. Bernhardt, CPA Thomas B. Doran, CPA Valerie J. Hartel, CPA Terry L. Haske, CPA Jamie L. Peasley, CPA Timothy Franzel

Robert L. Tuckey, CPA

June 25, 2008

To the Members of the Board Township of Wells

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, and the major fund of the Township of Wells for the year ended March 31, 2008 and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2008. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated June 25, 2008, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our meeting about planning matters on June 25, 2008.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the Township of Wells are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Township of Wells changed its accounting policies related to full accrual financial statements by adopting Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB Statement) No. 34, in 2008. Accordingly, the cumulative effect of the accounting change as of the beginning of the year is reported in Note 1. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. The adjustments have been given to management.

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Office locations in Caro, Cass City & Marlette

Members of the Board June 25, 2008 Page 2

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated June 25, 2008.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Members of the Board and management of the Township of Wells and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Anderson, Tuckey, Bernhardt, & Doran, P.C.

anteren, Tuckey, Remland & Down, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants



ANDERSON, TUCKEY, BERNHARDT & DORAN, P.C.

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Jamie L. Peasley, CPA
Timothy Franzel

Robert L. Tuckey, CPA

June 25, 2008

To the Board of Township of Wells:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Township of Wells as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered Township of Wells' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. During the course of our audit, we observed the following significant deficiency:

Segregation of Duties

Due to the limited number of people, many critical duties are combined and given to the available employees/board members. To the extent possible, duties should be segregated to serve as a check and balance and to maintain the best control system possible. We recommend the Township segregate duties whenever possible.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We believe that the following deficiencies constitute material weaknesses:

Financial Statements

After considering the qualifications of the accounting personnel of Township of Wells, we believe that the personnel have the abilities to maintain the day-to-day bookkeeping of the Township, but they do not have the qualifications and abilities to generate financial statements, including the required footnotes, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Members of the Board June 25, 2008 Page 2

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, Township of Wells, and others within the organization, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Onturn, Tucky, Remlandt & Doran, P.C.
Anderson, Tuckey, Bernhardt & Doran, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants